

What is claimed is:

1. A position detecting method for a head being transferred to a radial direction of a medium and recording and reproducing information, characterized by comprising:

the step of recording a position information signal pattern into the medium, the position information signal pattern being configured by arranging graphics surrounded by a certain closed curve as pattern elements uniformly on a plane, arranging the pattern elements in circumferential and radial directions of a disc so that a phase and a head position establish a proportional relationship in two or more frequency components of a reproduced signal; and

the step of demodulating a position signal of the head from the reproduced signal of the position information signal pattern.

2. The position detecting method according to claim 1, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that

the graphics surrounded the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements,

the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel  
5 with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis  
10 so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through an arbitrary angle,

a portion for an arbitrary width determined  
15 with respect to the x axial direction is fetched from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so  
20 as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc, and their y axes match with the radial direction of the  
25 disc.

3. The position detecting method according to claim 1, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

5       the graphics surrounded by the certain curve surface are used as the pattern elements, the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

10       one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to  
15 all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

when a size of the vector "a" is designated by "a", an angle formed by the vector "a" and  
20 the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval of the pattern elements in the x axial direction is designated by b, one of combinations of arbitrary integral numbers (k, l, m, n) which satisfies:

25       
$$km \cdot a^2 + (kn + lm) \cdot ab \cdot \cos\theta + ln \cdot b^2 = 0$$

is determined, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as follows:

$$\alpha = ka \cdot \cos\theta + lb$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\{(ka)^2 + 2klab \cdot \cos\theta + (lb)^2\}},$$

when an y axial component of the vector (ka) is positive,

5       $\phi = \text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$

when the y axial component of the vector (ka) is negative,

$$\phi = -\text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$$

and the plane where the pattern elements are  
10 arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\phi$  in a state that a counterclockwise direction is the positive direction,

a portion for an arbitrary width determined with respect to the x axial direction is fetched  
15 from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so as to be a second burst area,

20 the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc and their y axes match with the radial direction of the disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the  
25 circumferential and radial directions simultaneously.

4. The position detecting method according to claim 1, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

the graphics surrounded by the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements, the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

when a size of the vector "a" is designated by "a", an angle formed by the vector "a" and the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval of the pattern elements in the x axial direction is designated by b, one of combinations of arbitrary integral numbers (k, l) is determined, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as follows:

$$\alpha = ka \cdot \cos\theta + lb$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\{(ka)^2 + 2klab \cdot \cos\theta + (lb)^2\}},$$

when an y axial component of the vector (ka) is

positive,

$$\phi = \text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$$

when the y axial component of the vector (ka) is negative,

5         $\phi = -\text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$

and the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\phi$  in a state that a counterclockwise direction is the positive direction,

10        a portion for an arbitrary width determined with respect to the x axial direction is fetched from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted

15        axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc and their  
20        y axes match with the radial direction of the disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the circumferential direction.

5. The position detecting method according  
25        to claim 1, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

the graphics surrounded by the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements,

the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

when a size of the vector "a" is designated by a, an angle formed by the vector "a" and the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval of the pattern elements in the x axial direction is designated by b, one of combinations of arbitrary integral numbers (m, n) is determined, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as follows:

$$\alpha = ma \cdot \cos\theta + nb$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\{(ma)^2 + 2mnab \cdot \cos\theta + (nb)^2\}},$$

when an y axial component of the vector (ma) is positive,

$$\phi = \text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta) - 90^\circ,$$

when the y axial component of the vector (ma) is negative,

$$\phi = 90^\circ - \text{Arccos} (\alpha/\beta),$$

and the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\phi$  in a state that a counterclockwise direction is the positive direction,

a portion for an arbitrary width determined with respect to the x axial direction is fetched from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc and their y axes match with the radial direction of the disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the radial direction.

6. An information recording/reproducing device for transferring a head to a radial direction so as to record and reproduce information, characterized by comprising:

a position information signal pattern recorded into a medium, the position information signal pattern configured by arranging graphics surrounded by a certain closed curve as pattern



elements uniformly on a plane and arranging the pattern elements in circumferential and radial directions of a disc so that a phase and a head position establish a proportional relationship in two or more frequency components of a reproduced signal; and

a position signal demodulating unit for demodulating a position signal of the head from the position information signal pattern.

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7. The information recording/reproducing device according to claim 6, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

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the graphics surrounded by the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements,

the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

20

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

25

when a size of the vector "a" is designated by "a", an angle formed by the vector "a" and the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval of the pattern elements in the x axial direction is designated by b, one of combinations of arbitrary integral numbers (k, l, m, n) which satisfies:

$$km \cdot a^2 + (kn + lm) \cdot ab \cdot \cos\theta + ln \cdot b^2 = 0$$

is determined, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as

10 follows:

$$\alpha = ka \cdot \cos\theta + lb$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\{(ka)^2 + 2klab \cdot \cos\theta + (lb)^2\}},$$

when an y axial component of the vector (ka) is positive,

15  $\varphi = \text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$

when the y axial component of the vector (ka) is negative,

$$\varphi = -\text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$$

and the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\varphi$  in a state that a counterclockwise direction is the positive direction,

20 a portion for an arbitrary width determined with respect to the x axial direction is fetched from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted

axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc and their y axes match with the radial direction of the disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the circumferential and radial directions simultaneously.

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8. The information recording/reproducing device according to claim 6, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

15

the graphics surrounded the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements,

the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

20

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

25

the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through an arbitrary angle, a portion for an arbitrary width determined with respect to the x axial direction is fetched  
5 from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so as to be a second burst area,

10 the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc, and their y axes match with the radial direction of the disc.

15

9. The information recording/reproducing device according to claim 6, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

20 the graphics surrounded by the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements,

the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

25 one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a

position which is transferred in parallel by  
integral multiple of the vector with respect to  
all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis  
so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording  
5 plane,

when a size of the vector "a" is designated  
by "a", an angle formed by the vector "a" and  
the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval  
of the pattern elements in the x axial direction  
10 is designated by b, one of combinations of  
arbitrary integral numbers (k, l) is determined,  
and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as follows:

$$\alpha = ka \cdot \cos\theta + lb$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\{(ka)^2 + 2klab \cdot \cos\theta + (lb)^2\}},$$

15 when an y axial component of the vector (ka) is  
positive,

$$\varphi = \text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$$

when the y axial component of the vector (ka) is  
negative,

20  $\varphi = -\text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$

and the plane where the pattern elements are  
arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\varphi$  in a  
state that a counterclockwise direction is the  
positive direction,

25 a portion for an arbitrary width determined  
with respect to the x axial direction is fetched  
from the plane where the pattern elements are

arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted  
axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so  
as to be a second burst area,

5 the first and second burst areas are  
arranged so that their x axes match with the  
circumferential direction of the disc and their  
y axes match with the radial direction of the  
disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the  
10 circumferential direction.

10. The information recording/reproducing  
device according to claim 6, characterized in  
that the position information signal pattern is  
15 recorded in a manner that,

the graphics surrounded by the certain  
closed curve are used as the pattern elements,

the pattern elements are arranged on the  
plane with constant intervals in an x axial  
20 direction,

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel  
with the x axial direction is determined, and  
the pattern elements are further arranged on a  
position which is transferred in parallel by  
25 integral multiple of the vector with respect to  
all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis  
so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording

plane,

when a size of the vector "a" is designated by "a", an angle formed by the vector "a" and the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval of the pattern elements in the x axial direction is designated by b, one of combinations of arbitrary integral numbers (m, n) is determined, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as follows:

$$\alpha = ma \cdot \cos\theta + nb$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\{(ma)^2 + 2mnab \cdot \cos\theta + (nb)^2\}},$$

when an y axial component of the vector (ma) is positive,

$$\phi = \text{Arccos} (\alpha/\beta) - 90^\circ,$$

when the y axial component of the vector (ma) is negative,

$$\phi = 90^\circ - \text{Arccos} (\alpha/\beta),$$

and the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\phi$  in a state that a counterclockwise direction is the positive direction,

a portion for an arbitrary width determined with respect to the x axial direction is fetched from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc and their y axes match with the radial direction of the disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the radial direction.

11. An information recording medium for transferring a head to a radial direction so as to record and reproduce information thereinto, characterized in that the information recording medium records a position information signal pattern, where graphics surrounded by a certain closed curve are arranged as pattern elements uniformly on a plane and the pattern elements are arranged in circumferential and radial directions of a disc so that a phase and a head position establish a proportional relationship in two or more frequency components of a reproduced signal, thereinto.

12. The information recording medium according to claim 11, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that

the graphics surrounded the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements,



the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel  
5 with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis  
10 so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through an arbitrary angle,

a portion for an arbitrary width determined  
15 with respect to the x axial direction is fetched from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so  
20 as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc, and their y axes match with the radial direction of the  
25 disc.

13. The information recording medium according to claim 11, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

5       the graphics surrounded by the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements, the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

10       one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to  
15 all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

when a size of the vector "a" is designated by "a", an angle formed by the vector "a" and  
20 the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval of the pattern elements in the x axial direction is designated by b, one of combinations of arbitrary integral numbers (m, n) is determined, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as follows:

25        $\alpha = ma \cdot \cos\theta + nb$

$\beta = \sqrt{(ma)^2 + 2mnab \cdot \cos\theta + (nb)^2},$

when an y axial component of the vector (ma) is

positive,

$$\phi = \text{Arccos} (\alpha/\beta) - 90^\circ,$$

when the y axial component of the vector (ma) is negative,

5         $\phi = 90^\circ - \text{Arccos} (\alpha/\beta),$

and the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\phi$  in a state that a counterclockwise direction is the positive direction,

10        a portion for an arbitrary width determined with respect to the x axial direction is fetched from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted

15        axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc and their  
20        y axes match with the radial direction of the disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the radial direction.

14. The information recording medium  
25        according to claim 11, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

the graphics surrounded by the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements,

the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial direction,

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by integral multiple of the vector with respect to all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

when a size of the vector "a" is designated by "a", an angle formed by the vector "a" and the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval of the pattern elements in the x axial direction is designated by b, one of combinations of arbitrary integral numbers (k, l, m, n) which satisfies:

$$km \cdot a^2 + (kn + lm) \cdot ab \cdot \cos\theta + ln \cdot b^2 = 0$$

is determined, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as follows:

$$\alpha = ka \cdot \cos\theta + lb$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\{(ka)^2 + 2klab \cdot \cos\theta + (lb)^2\}},$$

when an y axial component of the vector (ka) is positive,

$$\phi = \text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$$

when the y axial component of the vector (ka) is negative,

$$\phi = -\text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$$

5 and the plane where the pattern elements are arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\phi$  in a state that a counterclockwise direction is the positive direction,

a portion for an arbitrary width determined  
10 with respect to the x axial direction is fetched from the plane where the pattern elements are arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

the first burst area is inverted  
axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so  
15 as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are arranged so that their x axes match with the circumferential direction of the disc and their y axes match with the radial direction of the  
20 disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the circumferential and radial directions simultaneously.

15. The information recording medium  
25 according to claim 11, characterized in that the position information signal pattern is recorded in a manner that,

the graphics surrounded by the certain closed curve are used as the pattern elements,

the pattern elements are arranged on the plane with constant intervals in an x axial

5 direction,

one arbitrary vector which is not parallel with the x axial direction is determined, and the pattern elements are further arranged on a position which is transferred in parallel by  
10 integral multiple of the vector with respect to all the pattern elements arranged on the x axis so as to be arranged uniformly on a recording plane,

when a size of the vector "a" is designated  
15 by "a", an angle formed by the vector "a" and the x axis is designated by  $\theta$ , and an interval of the pattern elements in the x axial direction is designated by b, one of combinations of arbitrary integral numbers (k, l) is determined,  
20 and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are obtained as follows:

$$\alpha = ka \cdot \cos\theta + lb$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\{(ka)^2 + 2klab \cdot \cos\theta + (lb)^2\}},$$

when an y axial component of the vector (ka) is positive,

25  $\varphi = \text{Arccos } (\alpha/\beta),$

when the y axial component of the vector (ka) is negative,

$$\phi = -\text{Arccos} (\alpha/\beta),$$

and the plane where the pattern elements are  
arranged is rotated through the angle  $-\phi$  in a  
state that a counterclockwise direction is the  
5 positive direction,

a portion for an arbitrary width determined  
with respect to the x axial direction is fetched  
from the plane where the pattern elements are  
arranged, so as to be a first burst area,

10 the first burst area is inverted  
axisymmetrically with respect to the x axis so  
as to be a second burst area,

the first and second burst areas are  
arranged so that their x axes match with the  
15 circumferential direction of the disc and their  
y axes match with the radial direction of the  
disc, and thus periodicity is provided to the  
circumferential direction.